

S T. C R O I X A V I S

CHRISTIANSTED THEATRE

8.15. THIS EVENING 8.15.

Bethlehem Sunday 7.30

"EDDIE POLO"

IN

"The Secret Four"

Episode No. 5:

Episode No. 6:

Show Starts with 2 REELS COMEDY.

A D M I S S I O N

Reserved Seats.....25c.
Children.....15c.

General Entrance15c.
Children.....10c.

ruling of the London market. Offerings however were well taken and prices rallied sharply on covering and renewed buying for outside account and trade interests. All the early loss was gained, with prices at one time showing net advances of 12 to 14 points. Later offerings increased again and prices reacted, with noon values net unchanged to six points higher. There were no changes in refined sugar, but business was less active. Fire granulated is quoted from 9.25 to 9.90. Refined futures were nominal.

Lausanne, June 27th.—The Allies today took another step toward "bringing Russia back to Europe" by a decision to invite the Soviets to sign the Turkish straits convention when the Lausanne treaty is ready for signature. The terms for opening the Straits for foreign warships were arranged at the first conference here, but foreign minister Tchitcherin of Russia, who was a delegate objected to this agreement. The Soviets since that time and particularly during the excitement following the assassination here of the Soviet Envoy Vorovsky, have contended that Russia never refused to sign the convention and was entitled to representation in the present conference. The Allies are curious to see how Russia will greet the present invitation.

Washington, June 27th.—The United States does not contemplate an increase in its air fleet such as has been announced by Great Britain, which purposes to double its forces, it was said today at the War Department. Instead, Secretary Weeks is understood to take the position that the army air service should continue to pioneer the way in development of new types of improved military qualities, rather than to attempt, under the present condition of national finances, to maintain equality with any particular nation.

Wimbledon, June 27th.—There were surprises in the play for the world's ten-

nis championships at Wimbledon this afternoon and only one big thrill this was when Suzanne Lenglen appeared in the stadium, which was crowded almost to capacity, to start after her fifth successive world's title. Mlle. Lenglen played superbly keeping her opponent at the base line and snuffing out whatever hope the little English girl had by playing shots of amazing accuracy within a few inches of the side and back court lines. Mrs. Molla B. Mallory, the United States champion scored over Miss H. Liddis of England 6-3-6-2. Miss Kathleen McKane, Great Britain's best woman player and the one who is considered to have the best chance of dethroning the long reigning Lenglen, won from Miss Cathrine Gardner of Cambridge, Mass. with the loss of only one game out of thirteen. Vincent Richards, United States, defeated the Italian Davis Cup player S. Jacobs 6-2-6-3-8-6. William M. Johnson, United States, disposed of R. D. Watson of Northumberland 6-1-6-2-9-7.

New York, June 27th.—The New York Cotton Exchange announced today it would adjourn business at noon on Friday July 20th, and remain closed until Monday morning, July 23rd, when it would reopen in its new board rooms in the Cotton Exchange building.

London, June 27th.—Three Scottish labour members, James Maxton, J. Wheatley and the Rev. Campbell Stephens, were suspended from the House of Commons this evening, after a stormy session over the proposed reductions in the appropriations for child welfare in Scotland. During the discussion of the Scottish estimates, usually a most peaceful topic, Maxton and Wheatley denounced those favouring the reduction, notably Sir George F. Banbury, Conservative, London, "as murderers" and refused to withdraw, despite the advice of Mr. J. Ramsay MacDonald, Parliamentary Labour Leader. They also refused a

summons to leave whereupon they were formally named by the Speaker and the Home Secretary moved their suspension, which was carried 286 to 70. Then the Rev. Stephens arose and repeated that Mr. Banbury was a murderer and refused to withdraw. He was named by the Speaker and suspended by a vote of 256 to 50. Hardly had the hubbub subsided, when another Scotsman G. Buchanan got into trouble. Emanuel Shinwell, was commenting on the demeanor of the ministerialists when Sir G. Hamilton was understood to have made immediate reference to a Jew, with regard to Shirwell. This the latter resented, although he said he was proud of being a Jew. Immediately a clamour arose on the Labour benches for the suspension of the offender. Buchanan roared epithets while the Chairman said he had not heard an offensive remark. Buchanan continued shouting, accusing the Chair of partiality. He refused to take his seat and was suspended 286 to 56. Sir George Hamilton eventually apologized to Mr. Shinwell and quiet was restored.

Pekin, June 27th.—Fire yesterday destroyed the palace of former Emperor Hsuan Tung in the forbidden city, notwithstanding the efforts of the natives and foreign firemen to save it. Hsuan Tung, the deposed boy Emperor of China had resided in the ancient palace of the city since the establishment of the Chinese Republic. He received a yearly allowance from the Republic with the right to maintain a royal establishment in keeping with the glory of the old Chinese Emperors. Since 1911 he has been practically a prisoner.

Ottawa, June 27th.—The act respecting Chinese immigration, which had been the subject of a special committee was amended and given its third reading in the Senate last night. An important amendment by Senator Willoughby would have permitted the wives and minor children of Chinese merchants in Canada to enter this country. Senator Willoughby claimed that this would meet the wishes of Chinese authorities and believed it was in harmony with the Canadian Premier's intentions. The amendment was defeated.

Ottawa, June 27th.—The Premier intends to move a resolution in the House of Commons to provide for recognition by Parliament of Dr. Banting, of Toronto, in the discovery of insulin as a treatment for diabetes. "It is expedient", says the Premier's resolution, that Parliament should give some expression of the nation's gratitude to one who has rendered such distinguished service to science and humanity and that such recognition should take the form of the vote of an annuity sufficient to permit Dr. Banting to devote his life to medical research."